



A SOCIOLINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF SWEAR WORDS IN *THE HEAT* MOVIE

A FINAL PROJECT

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement

For S-1 Degree in Linguistics

In English Department, Faculty of Humanities

Diponegoro University

Submitted by:

Rizka Ayu Alifiani

13020114120047

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY

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PRONOUNCEMENT

I state truthfully that this project is compiled by me without taking the results from other research in any university, in S-1, S-2, and S-3 degree and in diploma. In addition, I ascertain that I do not take the material from other publications or someone's work except for the references mentioned in bibliography.

Semarang, September 2018

Rizka Ayu Alifiani

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

“All women speak two languages; the language of men and the language of silent suffering. Some women speak a third, the language of queens”

(Mohja Kahf)

“There are three ingredients in the good life: learning, earning and yearning”

(Christopher Morley)

*I sincerely dedicate this project to my parents,
my siblings and everyone who helped me in finishing this thesis.*

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IN *THE HEAT* MOVIE**

Written by

Rizka Ayu Alifiani

NIM: 13020114120047

is approved by the project advisor

On 5th September, 2018

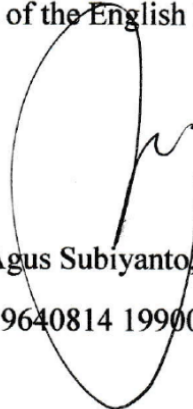
Project Advisor



Mytha Candria, S.S, M.A., M.A.

NIP. 19770118 200912 2 001

The Head of the English Department



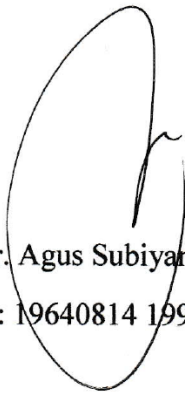
Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M. A.

NIP: 19640814 199001 1 001

VALIDATION

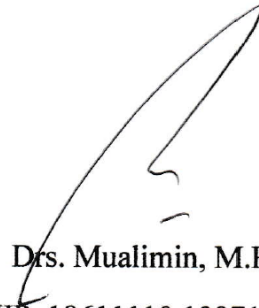
Approved by
Strata 1 Project Examination Committee
Faculty of Humanity Diponegoro University
On 24th September 2018

Chair Person

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Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M. A
NIP: 19640814 199001 1 001

First Member

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Drs. Mualimin, M.Hum
NIP. 19611110 198710 1 001

Second Member

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Dwi Wulandari, S.S., M.A
NIP. 19761004 200112 2 001

Third Member

A signature in black ink, consisting of a large loop followed by a horizontal stroke and a small flourish.

Drs. Oktiva Herry C, M.Hum
NIP. 19671004 199303 1 003

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I realize that this project is still far from perfect, therefore, I am so glad to receive any constructive criticism and recommendation to make this project better.

Finally, I expect that this project will be useful to the readers who want to do the same research on swear word or taboo usage.

Semarang, September 2018

Rizka Ayu Alifiani

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ABSTRACT

Sosiolinguistik adalah cabang linguistik yang berkaitan erat dengan aspek sosial. Kaidah-kaidah bahasa dapat dinilai sesuai dan tidak sesuai menurut masyarakat sosial. Pemilihan bahasa tidak dapat terlepas dari faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya. Dalam penelitian ini, saya mengangkat fenomena penggunaan ujaran makian seorang polisi wanita dalam film *The Heat* (2013). Tujuan dari penelitian ini ialah menjelaskan jenis-jenis ujaran makian berdasarkan fungsinya serta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif-kualitatif yang menggunakan metode observasi dan *purposive-sampling technique* sebagai metode penelitian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada dua kategori utama, yaitu *stand-alone* dan *slot-filler*. Kategori *stand-alone* terdiri dari 3 jenis fungsi ujaran makian, di antaranya *expletive interjection* (45 data; 22.5%), *curse* (8 data; 4%), *unfriendly suggestion* (0 data; 0%). Kategori berikutnya adalah *slot-filler* yang terdiri dari 4 fungsi ujaran makian, di antaranya *adjective intensifier* (1 data; 0.5%), *adjective of dislike* (9 data; 4.5%), *emphasis* (89 data; 44.5%) dan *epithet* (48 data; 44%). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, fungsi *emphasis* adalah fungsi yang paling sering muncul, sedangkan *adjective intensifier* dan *unfriendly suggestion* adalah fungsi yang hampir tidak pernah digunakan. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pemilihan bahasa tokoh ialah karakter tokoh, lingkungan pekerjaan serta lingkungan keluarga.

Kata kunci: sosiolinguistik, film, ujaran makian, faktor psikologis, faktor sosial

I. Introduction

Language has an important role in communication. People can communicate with others by using language. A language also reflects the identity, character, and background of the speakers. In general, women have different linguistics behavior than men. Some linguists claim that women tend to use standard forms, whereas men use vernacular forms. In fact, not all women use standard forms. For instance, women who have occupation use more standard language than women who stayed at home because their jobs require them to use standard language to interact with other people (Holmes, 2001).

Although it is claimed that women language is a standard language, in a personal situation women prefer to use vernacular language rather than standard language to create more intimate and relaxed situation. Some linguists also claim that as a subordinate class, women have to be polite and use standard language in order to protect their “face”. Actually, being polite is not just about standard language usage. Vernacular language can also be used to express politeness depending on the context of the utterance (Holmes, 2001).

The explanation above shows that not all women have the same language behavior. In some cases not only men who use vernacular language but also women do. Besides, it is easier to find that some women also have a tendency to speak with taboo/swear words in public nowadays. Many factors cause that shifting linguistic behavior, such as gender equality between men and women and also social background. Equality system makes women nowadays have the

same position as men in some aspects. Women are no longer seen as a weak individual. They can do what men do, including in linguistic aspect. Women's background also influences their language choice.

One of the cases occurs in the Paul Feig's movie "*The Heat*" produced in 2013. There are two lead-female characters in this movie. Sarah Ashburn (Sandra Bullock) is an FBI special agent and Shannon Mullins (Melissa McCarthy) is a drug police officer in Boston. As an FBI special agent, Sarah Ashburn has a typical woman linguistic behavior. She uses standard language and avoids the use of swear words. On the other hand, Shannon Mullins has opposite linguistic behavior. She tends to speak roughly against the standard. As a drug police officer, Mullins often deals with criminals. She is expected to have strong characters to handle those criminals. Mullins tends to use swear words in expressing her feelings, especially her anger. Mullins is one example of women using vernacular and swear words rather than standard language. This phenomenon is interesting to discuss because it relates to the language use and the society.

Sociolinguistic studies of movies have been conducted by Ronanda Ayu Wulandari (2012), Ririn Susetyaningsih (2014), Fika Nur Anggita (2015), Anindya Savira Putri (2015), and Yaumil Amalia Taufiq (2017). Most of those previous studies discussed the types, the function and the factor affecting the use of swear words.

Though my research has the same topic, that is swear word usage, this research is different because it will be focused on women who has swearing behavior. Shannon Mullins, one of the lead-female characters in this movie, will be used as the subject of this research. In spite of that, this research will also discuss the types of function of the swearing utterance and the influence of social context toward Shannon Mullins's language choice.

II. Theoretical Framework

According to Ljung (2011), swearing is not only about the use of offensive language but also about its use in particular types of linguistic constructions. The definition is also provided by the Oxford English Dictionary (OED), saying that swearing is a rude or offensive language (Coumbe, 2010). Therefore, the use of swearing is rarely found in the society that holds high esteem on the use of standard language. Swearing contains taboo words which are used in non-literal meanings. Taboos often reveal separation within a society. A society has different conventions according to class, social position, sex, and age. Swearing, which is an emotive language, reflects the speaker's feelings and attitude.

Swearing can be classified into several types based on its functions. The function of swearing is distinguished by the purpose of the speaker. Ljung (2011) stated in his book, *Swearing Cross-Cultural Linguistic Study*, that there are two main functions of swearing. Those functions are stand-alone and slot-

fillers. Stand-alone consists of three categories, namely expletive interjection, curse, and unfriendly suggestion.

1. Expletive interjection

The most typical exponents of swearing are exclamations of irritation, pain or surprise containing expletives. Expletive interjections are often used to reflect the speaker's reaction in a certain situation, such as an unexpected accident that may cause anger and irritation. Some examples of this function are *Fuck! Shit! Damn! Bloody hell!* (Ljung, 2011:74)

According to Gehweiler's (cited in Ljung (2011:80)) expletive interjection can be classified into (1) primary and (2) secondary expletives. (1) Primary expletives are classified into two subcategories, namely moderated and euphemistic expletives; (2) the secondary expletives are classified into another subcategory that is taboo expletives. Primary expletive do not have homonym, whereas secondary expletive do.

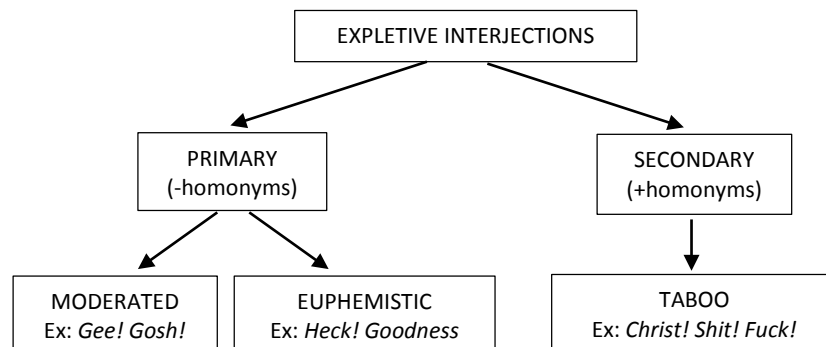


Figure 2.1 Gehweiler's classification of the expletive interjection

Expletive interjection usually consists of one or two words. Ljung defines that expletive interjection may not be combined with other words to make syntactic construction (Ljung, 2011:77). Expletive interjection has expressive meaning rather than propositional meaning. Expressive meaning relates to a speaker's emotional attitude, while propositional meaning refers to the utterance or sentence meaning.

2. Curse

Curse basically expresses the speaker's wish in order to harm another person. There are two types of curse, namely serious cursing (formal) and non-serious cursing (informal) (Ljung, 2011: 108). In serious cursing, the speaker believes that curse can bring harm into another person's life. Formal cursing uses taboo words in literal meaning, so that it cannot be considered as swearing. Compared to formal cursing, informal cursing has different function. The informal cursing is used to express the speaker's dislike towards something or someone. In modern English, curses usually dispense with the subject and consist of more compressed constructions like *Damn you!*, *Fuck you!* (Ljung, 2011:31)

3. Unfriendly suggestion

Unfriendly suggestions are used to express aggression directed at somebody. It is not real suggestion even if the literal meaning may encourage such interpretation. The literal meanings range from the religious

Go to hell! to demeaning suggestions like *Kiss my ass/cock!* and various more or less impossible or at least implausible sexual acts (Ljung, 2011:32).

The slot-filler function is classified into four categories, namely adverbial or adjectival intensifier, adjective of dislikes, emphasis and anaphoric of epithet. Each function is explained as follows:

1. Adverbial or adjectival intensifier

Adverbial or adjectival intensifier is to express a high degree meaning of the following adjective or adverb. The intensifier has the same function as very, highly, or extremely. It elevates the meaning of the modified words.

The examples of this category are: *It's **bloody** marvelous! They drove **damn** fast!* (Ljung, 2011: 33).

2. Adjectives of dislike

Adjective of dislike is used to indicate that the speaker dislikes the referent of the following noun, usually a human being or inanimate things.

For example, *That **damn** Paul is looking at our homework* (Ljung, 2011: 34). The word 'damn' here is used to express the speaker's dislike to Paul because he was looking at the speaker's homework.

3. Emphasis

This type of slot-filler is used to put emphasis on the following noun. In other cases, it appears after the interrogative pronoun or adverb. It also can be formed as an infixation in a word (Ljung, 2011: 34).

4. Anaphoric use of epithet

Epithet is a swear word that is classified into a noun. The examples of the anaphoric use of epithet are *asshole*, *bastard*, *bugger*, *motherfucker*, *son of a bitch* (Ljung, 2011: 34).

Swearing behavior may relate to social environment. When someone gets involved with a certain social community, he or she will talk the same way as the member of that social community. Jay (2000) stated that peer groups give more influence on the child's speech behavior than parental speech does. Children learn environments from very restrictive to very permissive one. Learning environments create different outset for using offensive language. Children who are raised in a permissive manner tend to use more swear words than children from conservative manner backgrounds (Jay, 2000: 118)

III. Research Methods

1. Data Source

This study used Paul Feig's movie *The Heat* released in 2013 as the data source. The data were taken from the website of Springfield! Springfield! (The Heat (2013) Movie Script, n.d)

2. Method of Collecting Data

I use observation method. First, I watched the movie and then transcribed the dialogue using the note-taking technique. I used

purposive sampling which is observing only the dialogue containing swear words uttered by Shannon Mullins.

3. Method of Analyzing Data

The data were analyzed using a qualitative method. After the data had been collected, I analyzed the function of the swearing in *The Heat* movie using the classification of swearing by Magnus Ljung (2011) and then I analyzed the relationship between social environment and the characters' swearing behavior.

These are the steps in analyzing the data:

- a. Classifying the purposive sampling according to its functions.
- b. Explaining each function clearly using the classification of swearing by Magnus Ljung
- c. Analyzing the relationship between social condition and the character swearing behavior.
- d. Making conclusion

IV. Finding and Discussion

1. Finding

The result of the data analysis shows that there are 200 swearing utterances uttered by the main character in *The Heat* movie. Those swearing utterances are classified into seven types of function presented in the table below:

No.	Type of Swearing		Example	Quantity	Percentage (%)
1.	Stand-alone	Expletive Interjection	<i>Oh Shit!, Goddamn it!, Jesus Christ!, Holly Shit!, etc</i>	45	22.5%
		Curse	<i>Fuck you!, Goddamn you!</i>	8	4%
		Unfriendly Suggestion	-	0	0%
2.	Slot-filler	Adjective Intensifier	<i>Fucking nice!</i>	1	0.5%
		Adjective of Dislikes	<i>He's a goddamn animal! Fucking rat!, etc</i>	9	4.5%
		Emphasis	<i>Fucking car!, Bullshit card!, What the fuck is this?, etc</i>	89	44.5%
		Anaphoric Use of Epithet	<i>Dumbass!, Piece of shit!, asshole!, etc</i>	48	24%
TOTAL				200	100%

Table 4.1 Types and Quantity of Swearing

The Emphasis becomes the most dominant function that is used by Shannon Mullins. There are 89 data of 200 swearing utterances that are classified into emphasis function. On the contrary, adjective intensifier becomes the least function that appears in this movie. There is only 1 datum of 200 data that can be categorized as adjective intensifier.

2. Discussion

The main character, Shannon Mullins, often uses swear words in her daily conversation. Most of her dialogue in this movie contains swearing utterances. The use of swearing by Mullins is classified into two main categories, stand-alone and slot-filler. Stand-alone consists of expletive interjection, curse, and unfriendly suggestion; whereas the slot-filler ones consist of adjective intensifier, adjectives of dislikes, emphasis, and anaphoric use of epithet. The swearing behavior of the main character was influenced by her social background, namely her job circle and family background. The explanation is as follows:

2.1 Types of Swearing Function

2.1.1 Stand-alone

The first category that will be explained is stand-alone.

These are the example of stand-alone function:

a. Expletive interjection

In this movie, I found 45 swearing utterances uttered by Shannon Mullins that can be categorized as expletive interjection. She swears to express her feeling, such as anger, surprise, or irritation in unpredictable situations. These are some examples:

Mullins: ***Goddamn it! Fucker! God! Puss! Motherfucker!*** Everybody's got to fucking park in my spot. ***Goddamn it! Shit!*** Suit-wearing, ***God!*** Ow, ***fuck!*** I said I'm fucking parking there! Steal my goddamn fucking space!

(The Heat, minute 17:38 – 18:03)

The utterance is said by Shannon Mullins when she get upset because she cannot find any parking space for her car. Initially she is about to park her car in the parking area located in front of the police office, but Sarah Ashburn takes over the parking spot, so that Mullins should have found another parking spot. She drives around the area and eventually she get a narrow parking spot between two police cars. She succeeds to park her car, but she cannot open the car's door and get out of the car. She starts to swear because of that situation and tries to escape herself from the car.

Those swearing utterances are classified into secondary expletive interjection. According to Gehweiler, the secondary expletive interjection uses taboo words and have homonyms. The example above contains such words as *Goddamn*, *Fuck*, *Motherfucker*, *Puss* and *Shit* which are categorized as taboo words. Those words also have another meaning depending on the context of the sentence.

According to OED, the word Goddamn is an abbreviation of *God damn*. The word *fuck* means to have sex with somebody, while *shit* means solid waste matter from the bowels (Coumbe, 2010). Moreover, according to Merriam Webster dictionary, the words motherfucker means obscene: one that is formidable, contemptible, or offensive. Puss means a cat or a girl (Webster, 2018)

In the context of expletive swearing, those words are used as an expression of Mullins's anger and frustration because she cannot find a parking space for her car.

b. Curse

There are 8 swearing utterances that can be grouped as curse in this movie. Curse can be used as an expression of dislikes towards something or someone. In this movie, Shannon Mullins rarely uses this kind of swearing. These are examples of her using curse expression,

Garrett: I don't want to see you two anywhere near this case! We have got informants everywhere! We've got surveillance everywhere! We do not need the two of you...coming in with your estrogen flying at full speed...sticking out in the middle of broad daylight fucking things up for us! Because the two of us are gonna bring these guys in.

Mullins: ***Fuck you***, chalk balls!

(The Heat, minute 50:56 – 51:14)

Shannon Mullins curses because she is upset to Garret, a DEA agent. Mullins and her partner, Sarah Ashburn are followed by DEA agents when they are driving home after finishing a mission in a night club. They stop and argue with the DEA agents. In the conversation, Garret and Mullins argue and swear to each other.

Curse usually consists of taboo words followed by direct object. If we break down the expression of *fuck you!* uttered by Mullins above, it consists of taboo word *fuck*, and followed by *you* as direct object. The word *you* in that conversation refers to Garret, the DEA agent who argue with Mullins. In this movie, I also found other taboo words *goddamn* as another choice to replace the word *fuck*, but it still has the same structure, as in the example below:

Ashburn: Give them the bag, give them everything!
Mullins: ***Goddamn you***. I thought you had my back.

(The Heat, 1:38:59 – 1:39:02)

c. Unfriendly Suggestion

There is no expression of unfriendly suggestion uttered by Mullins that can be found in this movie.

2.1.2 Slot-filler

In addition to those three types of function, there are another function called slot-fillers. Slot-filler consists of four types, namely adjective intensifier, adjective of dislikes, emphasis and anaphoric use of epithet. The example of slot-fillers will be explained below:

a. Adjective Intensifier

In this movie, Mullins hardly ever uses the adjectives intensifier. There is only one adjective intensifier found, as in dialogue below:

Warder: No, it was a different lady. She was nice.
Mullins: I'm ***fucking nice***. Why was she nice to you?

(The Heat, minute 19:35 – 19:37)

The intensifier *fucking* enhances the meaning of the word *nice*. Mullins is offended by Warder because he implicitly considers her as a bad person. Mullins is trying to tell Warder that she is a really nice person. The intensifier is

used before the adjectives and it has the same function as very or extremely.

b. Adjectives of Dislikes

There are 9 expressions of dislikes found in this movie uttered by Mullins. Usually, dislikes expression are addressed to human being, but in some cases it may be addressed to inanimate things.

Jason : I'm just a low-level guy. I heard of Larkin but I never met him.

Mullins: He's a ***goddamn animal***, and I'm trying to keep him from meeting you.

(The Heat, minute 26:33 – 26:39)

In the conversation above, Mullins and Jason are talking about Larkin, a drug sealer. In her investigation, Mullins is trying to get any information about Larkin through her brother, but he has not met Larkin yet. Mullins, as a police officer and also Jason's sister, is determined to keep her brother away from Larkin because Larkin is a bad person.

In the dialogue, Mullins says "*He's a goddamn animal*". "He" in that utterance refers to Larkin. She compares him to an animal, which can be interpreted that she really hates

Larkin, so that she calls him a *goddamn animal*. She uses the expression to show her distaste to Larkin.

c. Emphasis

Emphasis is the most dominant function which can be found in this movie. There are 89 utterances that can be classified into emphasis function. Most of all swearing uttered by Mullin contains this type of function. One of the examples occurs in conversation below:

Mullins: No. You seem reasonable. Take your ***fucking belt*** off.
Man : You look like you got some compassion.
Mullins: Listen. I love the sound of a guy that after his wife gives him his fifth ***fucking child*** complains about her messy vagina. And then you don't want to ***fucking touch*** her?
Man : I can unlock the door!
Mullins: Get out of the ***fucking car***! Get out of the ***fucking car***!

(The Heat, minute 10:57 – 11:17)

The dialogue above involves Mullins and a man that get involved with prostitutes because his wife just gives his child birth. Mullins wants to give the man a punishment and asks the man to get out from his car.

It can be seen in the conversation that Mullins is trying to emphasize her utterance by saying a swear word before

the word that she wants to emphasize. Those swear words give stresses to the following words. Emphasis may be applied not only for noun but also for other clause elements, such as verbs, adjectives etc. It may also appear in an interrogative sentence, as in example below:

Ashburn: FBI! Drop your weapon! Oh, my God.
Mullins : What *the hell* is that? I don't know.
Garrett : Special Agent Garrett, DEA! Drop it!
Mullins : No, seriously, what *the fuck* are you?

(The Heat, minute 49:32 – 49:40)

The situation of the conversation above is that Mullins and Ashburn meet the albino Special Agent of DEA, Garrett. Mullins automatically utters “*what the hell is that?*” and “*what the fuck are you?*” because she finds it weird to see an albino person. She inserts phrases “*the hell*” and “*the fuck*” after the interrogative pronoun *what* to emphasize her utterance.

d. Anaphoric Use of Epithet

Epithet is a swearing expression that is classified into a noun. It can be a single word or a phrase. In this movie, there are 48 epithets found. These are some example of the epithet expression:

Ashburn: I saw your face when you watched the footage.
It looked like you saw someone you knew.
Possibly your brother?
Mullins : You did not read that from my fucking face. You
read my file, didn't you? God, you're an *asshole*!

(The Heat, minute 51:44 – 51:57)

From the dialogue above, we can sense that Mullins is upset because Ashburn investigates her family background. Mullins thinks that this is rude. Investigating her family background is impolite. Therefore, she calls her an *asshole*. It is a vulgar term means a bad or annoying person.

Mullins' last utterance in the dialogue above clearly states "*God, you're an asshole!*". In that utterance, we can see that *asshole* is a complement and it is a noun, which refers to Ashburn, who makes Mullins upset for investigating Mullins family background.

2.2 The Influence of Psychological and Social Background

Shannon Mullins has different linguistic behavior than Sarah Ashburn. Mullins uses a rough language while Ashburn uses a polite and standard language. That language behavior are caused by some psychological and social factors.

One of the factors affecting language choice is the personality of the speaker. An aggressive person has a tendency to have a rude

language. On the other hand, a shy and polite person may not (Jay, 2000). The main character, Shannon Mullin is an aggressive person. She often does many impolite actions, even to her boss in the office, as in conversation below:

Mullins : Hey, if anyone sees the Captain's balls...let me know. They're about this big, but a lot tinier. They're like a pea... or like a ball bearing. Or if you've ever seen a mouse ball, about half that size. Incredibly tiny. They're like really, really tiny little girl balls. If little girls had balls. So if you find little, tiny girl balls...that are so fucking tiny and shriveled up...let me know, because I'll put them right back up his scrotum!

Capt. Woods: Knock it off.

Mullins : How about you do something for once?

Capt. Woods: What do you want me to do?

Mullins : Have my back and stop being so goddamn disappointing like everybody else!

(The Heat, minute 21:42 – 22:17)

Mullins is upset because Ashburn take over her case and her suspect. She blames Captain Woods for it. She expresses her anger in impolite way as in dialogue above. On the contrary, Ashburn is always polite and give respect to other people, especially to her boss. This conversation below shows that the way Ashburn talks to her boss is very polite and full of respect.

Ashburn: It's Ashburn, sir. I need authorization to suspend a police officer from my investigation, sir.

Hale : Ashburn, why is working with local authorities a problem for you?

Ashburn: Sir, it's not. I understand how this might sound coming from me, but I think this individual might actually be mentally unstable.

(The Heat, minute 27:53 – 28:10)

Those conversation above show that personali of the speaker really affects their language choise and behavior.

Mullins swearing behavior is also affected by her work-circle. As a drug police officer, she has to work with male co-workers and handles criminal cases. This is the example of Mullins doing interrogation on the criminal.

Mullins : I'll tell you what we're gonna do, play a little game. I'm gonna takeout these bullets. Except this one. Because this is my favorite. I'm gonna keep that in there. And then you're gonna tell me where Larkin is. And you're gonna tell me when and where that shipment is coming in. Okay? Right now.

Julian : I'm gonna kill you and everyone you know.

Mullins : (gun click) That's not what I fucking asked.

Julian : Straight arrow, take the gun from her!

Ashburn: Now you want me to save your scrotum?

Mullins : When is that shipment coming in?

Julian : I don't know.

Ashburn: (gun click) Ah!

Julian : All right! There's a shipment on Wednesday!

Mullins : Where?

Julian : (gun click) I don't know! I swear to God, I don't know!

Ashburn: Tell her! Just tell her where it is!

Julian : Don't shoot me in the dick! I don't know! It's gonna be Wednesday! That's four shots! Don't take any more shots!

Ashburn: Just tell her where it's coming in!
Julian : I don't know! Don't shoot me in the dick!

(The Heat, minute 1:07:35 – 1:08:20)

She intimidates Julian by using a gun. Her question is straight to the point and intimidating. She needs to show her power so that Julian would respect her as a police. She tries to have superior position with him. Therefore, she swears a lot. If she becomes a nice woman and talk nicely, he may underestimate her as a policewoman.

On the other hand, Sarah Ashburn still uses her standard language even though she often deals with criminals and men co-workers. The reason why she sticks to her standard language is because as an FBI agent, she interacts with people who is high-educated more often. Mullins who is only a local police officer in Boston, always surrounding by middle-class community people. Middle-class community people are usually low-educated, so that they prefer to use vernacular most of the time.

Mullins' rude language behavior is also affected by her family background. Mullins' family is a type of rude, vulgar and ignorant family. They often talk loudly and curse when they are talking to each other. Mullins has a bad relationship with her family. It is getting worse when she imprisons her brother Jason due to narcotic

case. The situation of Mullins's family is portrayed as in conversation below:

Mrs. Mullins: Here are the nuggies!
Mullins : Here we go.
Mrs. Mullins: What kind of an animal throws her own brother in jail?
Michael : This kind of animal (pointing at Mullins) right here!
Mullins : Shut up. How about keeps him from killing himself? I was the only one that got him off the street. None of you fucks did!
Gina : You should never arrest your family!
Mullins : Who the fuck are you?
Peter : That's Gina!
Mullins : Well, tell Gina I'm gonna strangle her at the table!
Woman : She is my best friend! You touch her, you gotta go through me first.
Mullins : Who the fuck are you? I'll kill you, and kill her with your fucking dead body!
Mr. Mullins: Everybody calm down. Shannon's right. This one has no business chiming in on a family matter!

(The Heat, minute 57:25 – 57:59)

Among those factors, work-circle and family, may become the most dominant factors that causes Shannon Mullins to have a rude language and swearing behavior.

V. Conclusion

According to the findings and discussion, I conclude that Shannon Mullins uses many types of swearing function in her daily conversation.

Those functions are divided into two categories, namely stand-alone and slot-filler. Stand-alone consists of expletive interjection and curse. The slot-filler is composed of adjective intensifier, adjective of dislike, emphasis and epithet. Among those functions, emphasis (44.5%) is the most dominant function that is used by Shannon Mullins. There are 89 data of 200 swearing utterances that are classified into emphasis function. During the movie, Mullins often uses emphasis function because she wants to strengthen her utterances. As a police officer, she has to be powerful. The least function that appears in this movie is adjective intensifier (0.5%). There is only 1 datum of 200 data that can be categorized as adjective intensifier. In this movie, Mullins used almost all of the functions, except unfriendly suggestion function. Mullins' swearing behavior is affected by her personality, social and family background.

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